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## New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Professor Perrin, who was charged with sheeting at General Boulanger, has been released, it being proved that he was defending himself against political assailants, ---- General Von Moltke has been placed on the retired list of the German Army and nominated by the Emperor as President of the Country Defence; General Von Waldersee succeeds him. - News agents of "The London Times" in Glasgow have been served with arrestments at the instance of Mr. Parnell; the Irish leader wants \$250,000 damages; two other suits have been brought by Members of Parliament. \_\_\_\_ Italian officers and 350 Bashi-Bazouks have been massacred by Abyssin-

Domestic .- Mr. Blaine was the recipient of remarkable demonstrations of welcome on his journey from this city to Boston; he made short speeches at the principal points along the route = An express train and freight train on the Erie were wrecked by a landslide near Shohola one man was killed, forty were wounded, and thirteen valuable racehorses belonging to Frederick Gebhard were killed .== The New-York Yacht Club races were postponed on account of bad weather until to-day. ==== The formation of a Lumber Trust controlling \$60,000,000 of capital was reported. —— General Harrison's letter of acceptance is completed. —— Energetic precautions against the spread of yellow fever are being taken by the people of Jacksonville, Fla. City and Suburban.-Mr. Blaine started for Bos-

ton by the 11 a. m. express train over th New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Road; he was heartily cheered at the hotel by a crowd that gathered to see him enter his carriage, and again by another crowd at the Grand Central Station. = The Congressional Committee on Immigration picked out fifty immigrants from those landed vesterday and detained them for further examination on suspicion of being paupers. ===The Convent of the Sacred Heart almost entirely destroyed by fire. == The will of Isaac N. Phelps put on file. == The New-York and Chicago baseball teams played a thirteen-inning game, the score ending in a tie, 5 to 5. \_\_\_\_ Miss Christina Baird disappeared from her home in Brooklyn, === George A. Fanshawe died. Nine parties of The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund children left the city. Stocks dull, lower in the early hours, re-covered and closed strong.

slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 74 degrees; lowest, 61; average, 67.

When we consider the patronage of this great "When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of officeholders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people."—(From President Cleveland's letter of acceptance; Aug. 18, 1884.

"My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil Service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the Government to precure his renomination and secure his re-election."—(Frem a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Columbus, Ohio, 1872.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month. the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Gradually the facts concerning the volcanic eruptions in Japan are making their way Eastward, and it now appears that great damage has been done to life and property. Volennic and seismie disturbances have been frequent and exceedingly harmful recently all along the region including Japan, Java, Sumatra and the East Indian Archipelago. This territory is most susceptible to those disastrous phenomena which are the result of subterranean convulsions.

None other than the words triumphal progress can describe the journey Mr. Blaine is making toward his Augusta home. Wherever the train that carried him stopped for an instant, crowds were assembled to see and hear him and to emphasize the magnificent welcome he has already received. He made eight stirring little speeches yesterday, five of them in the critical State of Connecticut. The prime purpose of these characteristic addresses was to strike home into the consciousness of the Connecticut voters the idea of their personal responsibility for the issue in November. He put this point it terse and telling sentences, and the manner of its reception showed that it was appreclated. In Mr. Blaine General Harrison and the Republican cause will find an advocate whose sincerity, sagacity, zeal and strength will, from now on, lend to the campaign an impulse which calumny and misrepresentation will be powerless to resist.

Where to place the blame for such an accident as occurred yesterday on the Erie road, or whether there is any element of blame in the unhappy affair anyhow, are questions to which no definite solution can as yet be found. A pile of rocks was washed by the heavy rains of Sunday down upon the track. That does not seem to involve any human culpability unless it can be shown that the cut in the road where it happened was known to be dangerous. or that the rocks had impeded the roadway so long that their presence should have been dis-

covered. Perhaps, had everybody done all of his duty, the westbound express might have been saved. Yet the forward brakeman hurried off to signal it, and that he was too late does not seem to have been due to any tardiness on his part. The Erie Company has spent a great deal of money improving its readbed recently. On the whole, the accident appears to have been unavoidable, but on this account none the less distressing and deplorable.

Two novel and interesting points of law were presented to Justice Patterson yesterday on a motion for the stay of the sentence against the murderer, Daniel Lyons. Last year a law was passed requiring in capital cases a direct appeal from the trial court to the Court of Appeals. After the law went into operation Lyons was tried and convicted, and the direct appeal was taken. It was decided adversely to the convict, and he was resentenced by the Recorder. It is now contended that the act requiring an immediate appeal was null and void, since it undertook to abrogate one of the constitutionally imposed duties of the Supreme Court, and that the Recorder had no authority to resentence the prisoner. It is proper to have these questions decided once for all. though their settlement in Lyons's favor, which seems altogether unlikely, could scarcely do more for him than to postpone the day of retribution.

That was undoubtedly a wonderful game of baseball which the Giants played with the Chicago team yesterday. The unsatisfactory condition in which the score was left by the fall of night and the conclusion of thirteen innings is somewhat compensated for by the fact that the local players so narrowly escaped defeat. The Chicago club came here full of fight, desperate and eager. The Giants were somewhat sated with honors, a humor which is full of peril. In averting the disaster which seemed inevitable at the close of the eighth inning, they did a brilliant bit of work. Public interest in to-day's game will be much heightened by reason of yesterday's dramatic and inconclusive play, and the Giants should feel, as we dare say they do, that local concern and pride are deeply involved in the way they acquit themselves. The Chicago men and their admirers have been noisy of late in prophesying the Giants' demolition, and they should be resisted with such spirit that, if they make good their word, they will be entitled to more credit than they ever earned before.

A QUESTION FOR NEW VOTERS. Any young man, before he enrolls himself under the Democratic banner, should consider seriously this question: "If I join the Democratic party, how long can I stay with it?" We will assume that, like many young men fresh from their studies, he is inclined to freetrade ideas. We will suppose that he votes the Democratic ticket in November, and considers himself a member of that party. A few weeks later the Legislature of his State-for this may be true in any State-meets, and a High-License bill or some other strict temperance measure is introduced. He sees his new-found party rally solidly to oppose it under the dictation of the liquor-dealers. He is vexed and ashamed. He is intelligent, well-educated and sincere. His conscience compels him to oppose the party he has just joined, and to denounce its action.

Later on, a bill for the purification and better protection of the ballot is introduced. Here again he sees his party solidly contending against a measure which probably every conscientious voter in both parties wants to see passed. Again he is vexed and ashamed. It seems to him that the party leaders are actuated by the lowest motives, pander to the worst classes of society, and are besides blind to the signs of the times. Again he opposes the party in which he has just enlisted.

Now, does a man show good common sense spend most of his time opposing? On most of the great questions of the day-temperance being one of the chief of them-the Democratic party is as hopelessly wrong as it was on the slavery question, and it can no more change its position than it could with regard to slavery. Even many who do not agree with Republicans in believing that the free-trade tendency of the party is its most dangerous characteristic. are compelled to admit that upon moral issues it is utterly wrong-headed. Then why have anything to do with it? To jump on a train for the sake of jumping off again is a very slow way of reaching one's destination.

Many persons of this class seem to think that some mysterious virtue resides in Mr. Cleveland, which secures the country against the perils of complete Democratic ascendancy. The record of his Administration shows that this confidence is one of those delusions which are not uncommon in politics. Many voters who supported him four years ago have found it out. But in any even; the new voter should remember that the power behind the President is that of the Democratic party with its old character still unchanged. Mr. Cleveland cannot possibly remain in power more than four years longer; and when he is gone, the party must fall back again upon the old set of leaders whom the American people distrust.

The notion that this hoary-headed old sinner, the Democratic party, has at last been converted, and will now do works fit for repentance, is no new thing. When the Democrats of the South agreed to support Mr. Greeley, on a platform of universal amnesty and reconciliation, many of us were glad to believe them sincere, and joyfully hailed the dawn of a better day. Yet the shocking atrocities by which the negro vote in the South has been suppressed were committed many years afterward, while the most shameless frauds known in the history of republican institutions continue to this day, and are relied upon to re-elect Mr. Cleveland. When Mr. Tilden was nominated there was a class, especially among the young voters, who believed that the Democratic party was about to become a great instrument of administrative reform. It was only a few months before they were overwhelmed with confusion and shame by the disclosure of the cipher dispatchesthe vilest political conspiracy in our history. Those who indulge in similar dreams about the Democratic party of to-day have a like rude awakening before them. It draws to itself, by a natural attraction, the worst elements, and can no more change its character than the leopard can change its spots.

PARNELL'S SCOTCH SUIT. Mr. Parnell has forestalled the action of the anomalous Investigating Commission by bringing suit in his own name against "The London Times." He prefers to retain control of the prosecution by placing the Unionist journal on scribed as able to hold his tongue in ten lanits defence, and by specifying the particulars guages. of the libel for which he holds it responsible. The Commission will practically make him a defendant, and will refuse to restrict the in- eral, has been practically in charge of the Gervestigation to the forged letters. As the man army for several years. He is the second

moreover, can have the advantage of a majority verdict under Scotch law. It will be easier for him to secure such a verdict in Edinburgh than to influence the three judicial heads of the Commission. In that Liberal stronghold he will have the assurance of obtaining a fair-minded jury without being compelled to convince every man in the box that the Unionist journal has libelied him. The move is a shrewd one, and probably will lead to the abandonment of the Parnell Commission. If the Irish leader can prove to the satisfaction of a majority of a Scotch jury that his enemies have been trafficking in forged documents he will undermine the Unionist cause.

Mr. Chamberlain, after taking several days in which to search for evidence and make out a case against Mr. Parnell, publishes the documents in his possession, and thereby fully confirms his antagonists' statements respecting their negotiations in 1885. His attempt to prove that the Irish leader ever accepted the scheme for national councils as a substitute for legislative autonomy or approved of the text of any Coercion Act has broken down. Mr. Parnell was willing to take anything in the way of reform legislation which he could get for Ireland, provided he were left at liberty to pursue his agitation for Home Rule as tha ultimate form of settlement. In like manner he was prepared to indicate what were the most obnoxious sections of a Coercion bill, so long as he could oppose in his place at Westminster every line and section of the measure. No inconsistencies on his part have been disclosed by the correspondence. Mr. Chamberlain's sneers and insinuations have been shown to be both gratuitous and unjust.

AN ENGLISH APPLICATION. Mr. Blaine tells American working people that they can have free trade if they are willing themselves to make the sacrifices which the impairment or destruction of home industries will entail. Their votes will be decisive in this canvass. If they are ready to live in as poor houses, to eat as poor food and to receive as low wages as the operatives abroad, then let them swell the ranks of Democracy and bring in free trade. This is a practical argument that cannot be repeated too often during the next three months. No Democratic orator will venture to refute Mr. Blaine's assertion that the condition of American wageearners under protection is incomparably better in every respect than that of working people in any quarter of Europe. Matthew Arnold, in his "Last Word" about America, has fully confirmed it when he declared that workingmen here earn more money, live in better houses, have more of the comforts and even the luxuries of life, and have better chances of getting on in the world than the corresponding classes in England.

The competition of foreign labor is felt in many branches of manufacture in England. A letter of Sir Edward Sullivan in "The Londen Pest" is before us, in which reference is made to a foreign price-list, offering seventy articles of hardware at rates below those at which the domestic manufactures can be sold there. The Free Trader's comment is that English workers in those trades must not ask to be protected in any degree from foreign competition and cheaper labor, but they must be willing to take 20 per cent less wages, keep out of the ale-houses and be more thrifty. This excites Sir Edward Sullivan's indignation, and he writes:

ought to be. The fact is enough for me, and the fact s that they will not work for 20 per cent less wages, and probably cannot. When their rulers tell them hours, they may turn upon them and say: "Thank you for nothing; we don't want your advice, we want unfair competition that compels us to take lower our only Old Roman triffed with. wages. You ought to have provided for our necessities before giving scope to your own vain theories. The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair, and when he joins a party which he expects to You ought to have assisted us to keep up our wages, instead of assisting the foreigners to force them down. and now, when it is evident to all the world that your at our expense."

Thus we find in a London journal the practical application of Mr. Blaine's argument. Working people there have free trade, as they may have here if they are blind to their own than themselves. When it becomes necessary to reduce the prices of the manufactures in order to compete with those that are brought in from fereign swarms of cheap labor, the wages of the English operatives must be scaled down. This must happen also in America if shall we find American wage-earners turning gether the outlook for "reform" is rather dismal. upon their free-trade legislators with the same complaint which Sir Edward Sullivan puts in the mouths of their English brethren to-day : 'You have been trying experiments at our expense." "You ought to have assisted us to eigners to force them down."

RETIREMENT OF MOLTKE.

The retirement of General Von Moltke from alive, with a record of military service dating beyond Waterloo, his faithful Field Marshal increasing infirmities of age. The changes in the palace have enabled him to withdraw from official routine which must have been fore it appears on the field. exceedingly irksome to him in his eighty-ninth year. His military career has extended over seventy years, his term of active service in the field having been confined to six or seven years. He was a spectator at headquarters during the Russian-Turkish War of 1829, and again in Egypt when Mehemet Ali defeated the Turkish troops at Nisi. As the associate of General Von Roon he originated the vast plan of military reorganization effected under the Regency in 1858; and in the Danish, Bohemian and French campaigns directed the great army which, with Prince Bismarck's aid. he and his Emperor may be said to have created between them. Each of these three campaigns was won almost before it had been fairly begun, so perfect were the equipment, organization and handling of the German army, General Von Moltke, like General Grant, believed in the rapid movement of separate columns which could be combined for simultaneous assault. He is also a silent man, although an accomplished linguist. He has been de-

The successor of General Von Moltke is General Von Waldersee, who, as Adjutant-Genplaintiff in the libel case he can limit in the husband of the American Mary Lea, whose pleadings the scope of the legal inquiry, and, romantic and also distinguished career was de- means well off. His place at Waltham, Mass, -his lis too hot

scribed a few months ago in Berlin correspondence of THE TRIBUGE. The Countess during the closing years of Emperor William I was in some sense a rival of the English Crown Princess. Her salon was frequented by German princes, statesmen and generals who were hostile to everything English, from a political constitution to throat-surgery. When the Crown Princess received her daughter-inlaw, the present Empress, coldly, Countess Waldersee made her the central figure of her coterie, and thereby won the friendship of the young Prince who is now Emperor. Count Waldersee was his most intimate friend during the period of his estrangement from his English mother; and naturally when the Crown Princess became an Empress her son's confidential adviser was relieved from duty at the capital and banished to Vienna. The opening of the new reign witnesses the return of the Waldersees in triumph to Berlin and the appointment of the Count to the highest military post. This promotion seems to be the fulfilment of the prediction of the Berlin gossips that the American Mary Lea would be the power behind the throne.

William II affects to imitate his grandfather in all things. He has made his intimate personal friend, Count Von Waldersee, Field Marshal; and he has shown so marked a prefer ence for the society and counsel of Count Herbert Bismarck as to leave little doubt respecting Prince Bismarck's successor as Chancellor of the Empire. The two great offices of the Empire will be filled in time by two of his most trusted friends. This was what happened when Emperor William I ascended the throne. Moltke and Bismarck were not then men of the first rank either in arms or in diplomacy; but they were the sovereign's intimate friends, he dropped his false mustache. This made nim even and they were elevated at once to the highest more ridiculous and amusing, for, with his make-up positions in the kingdom.

There is a great deal of nonsense written, both in Mr. Cleveland's messages and the new-papers, about the speed with which private pensions bills are passed in Congress. The Pension Committees of both houses are supposed to examine all these cases with care, and when their conclusions are reported, what is more natural than that the two houses should accept them as a matter of course? If Congress should undertake to examine these cases in detail, it would have no time to do anything else. It surely has more important functions than to inquire into all the minutiae of the evidence respecting a claim of, say, twelve dollars a month upon the National Treasury. When improper claims get through, the committees are justly to blame, but we want better evidence than one of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes to convince us of

A minister who beats his wife and then preaches a sermon against her might, appropriately, be subjected to the same discipline. But the sermon ought not to come first.

The Democratic State Committee ought to call the State Convention to meet in Buffalo September 3 and 4-the same days with the State Convention of Liquor Dealers. Both bodies could nominate Hill by acclamation, and the campaign sould open with tremendous enthusiasm. The only difficulty we see about the plan is that a good many gentlemen might find it difficult to sit in both conventions at once.

Mr. Thurman told a friend in Columbus the other day that he had his letter of acceptance ready within four days after he was nominated; but," added the unfortunate Old Roman, "I presume that, as a matter of courtesy, I shall have to hold it back until the head of the ticket gives out his letter." Under ordinary circumstances we should not presume to interfere in such a case. but this is a matter which oversteps mere party limits and concerns our common humanity. Mr. hurman is already far down the hill of life, and if the President should permit him to die of old e with that letter on his hands, there is no tell-Instead of telling us we ought to take | ing what might happen. We are a chivalrous peoless wages, you ought to have protected us from the | ple, and we don't propose to have the feelings of

tlemen who have started on a tour of the country with a carlead of products representing the reexperiments have resulted in rulnous failure, you ash | immigration, did not overweight the locomotive us to allow you to carry them on to the bitter end | with copies of the Mills bill and the President's

That excellent Dem o atic authority " The Boston Herald' asserts that the same indifference among the par y leaders which "The New-Haven Register" pointed out as the chief characteris ic of interests and rally to the support of the De- | the campaign in Connecticut prevails also in Masmocracy. They are not protected against the sachusetts. "There are no indications of any competition of inferior classes of foreign labor activity, pernicious or otherwise, in this quarter," who earn less and live in greater wretchedness | says "The Herald." Democratic enthusiasm does seem to be painfully scarce this year, and no mistake. Immediately after the nominations it was put on the free list and imported in large quantities from England, but when our kin beyond the sea discovered that they were in danger of not getting paid for their goods by the election of their favorite candidate they suddenly became competition be maintained under free trade chary of supplying the demand from this country. with foreign centres of cheaper labor. Then The bandanna is no longer infectious, and alto-

"Daniel," said the President, "can you tell me what cyclopedia Mr. Binine gets his speeches out of? I have a theory that the people like his style better than mine, and I want to buy a copy." Sire," replied Daniel, with a sigh, " I am afraid keep up our wages instead of assisting the for- it is beyond your means. It is a condition, not a

The people of Jacksonville who have not fled from their homes are at last taking heroic measures to cleanse the city and stemp out the yellow the German Army is one of the earliest events fever and the food on which it feeds. There has of the new reign. So long as William I was been abundant time to perform this essential duty since the disease appeared in Florida last fail, but it is always hard to get such work done, except could not venture to retire on account of the under the impulse of terror. There are thousands of places all over the country where infection would find its way made easy by the disregard of every precaution and the accumulation of all the gracefully from active duty as the nominal elements which its development and progress recommander of the army, and to secure relief quire. The test time to fight yellow fever is be-

By the untimely death of Richard S. Spofford the Democratic party loses one of its most courageous and outspoken Laders and American fisher men one of their most generous, industrious and eloquent advocates. He was a good Democrat, but yet a better American than a Democrat. Like Secretary Mann ng, he believed in defending rather than surrendering American rights. His closing years were emoittered with mortification and shame, caused by the pusiilanimous diplomacy of an Administration of his party.

PEESONAL.

The Pope is taking mineral waters for a liver com

Frenchmen of to-day are about to erect a splendid Mirabeau whose bones their progenitors disinterred as he carcass of an aristocrat unworthy of republican burial. The legend it is to bear has not been selected, but it is hardly likely to be his reply to Sleves but it is narray likely to be his reply to Seves.

Frenchmen are three months squabbling about sylables, and only take a single night to overturn the whole venerable structure of the monarchy"; nor his indignant outherst in the National Assembly, "I did not require to be reminded that there are only a few steps between the Capitol and the Tarpelan Kock,"

Dr. Ridley, the prison surgeon who killed himself after the death of Mr. Mandeville at Tullamore, was for a time settled in Liverpool and was universally beloved there for his generous and benevotent character. He was known at the friend of the poor and

General N. P. Banks, who resigned a highly lucretive business position to go to the front and help put down the Rebellion, is now out of office and by no sole property—is encumbered. His party friends will make up a handsome purse, therefore, to pay his ex-penses in the Congressional election this fall. The Hon, Reriah Wilkins will continue to live at

Washington after his career in Congress is ended. The Billings family in America will have a rounfor

at Springfield, Mass., September 14.

Mr. Laurence Hutton is at the Isles of Shoals. Miss Emma Abbott is at Lake George. Lieutenant Quay, son of the Pennsylvania Senator

the was graduated at West Point this year, has been signed to cavalry service in Dakota. Mrs. Harriet Deecher Stowe is reported to be losing health and strength rapidly, being now hardly able to walk out of doors. She is at Sag Harbor with her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe.

Washington, Aug. 13.-Mrs. Sheridan is staying with her father, General Rucker, and will not coturn to Nenquit before the end of the week.

THE QUEEN'S MATE" AT THE BROADWAY.

This popular and charming comic opera was brought Broadway Theatre last evening for another run, and was received with much favor by an audi-It was as glittering and dazzling as before, favorite bits of melody and all the salient features of tireless applause. The evening star was Lillian Russell, the blonds Venus of the comic opera, radiant as young and dainty as if she had nover scattered languishing and lamenting husbands over two con- principal entrance. linents. She fits the part of Anita better than any She likes it, she revels in it, and she gives it with re-

Miss Agnes Stone both vocally and physically was suitable for the part of Inex, although she did not efface memories and regrets for the lithe and sinuous standard. The reason is that the court for the manchester Camille D'Arville, J. H. I viev as Pataques was Bombardos kept the audience shaking with laughter for a long time. But in the heat and fury of his fun the exact image of an old-fashioned politician from the remote depths of Arkansas or Mississippi, rather than the impersonation of a grundee of the Canary Isles. If Paulton were only as sprightly and nimble in his antics and his farce as Ryley, the performance would go off with far greater vigor and snap. But Paulton's mor is dense, slow, ponderous and undefined, as English humor in farce often is, and his thresome drawl

English humor in farce often is, and his thesome drawl drives people away. If the manager of the Broadway could personale Paulton to stay out of the cast at a handsome sainty, he would do the wisest thing possible for the piece and quadruple its drawing power.

The seenery, he costumes and the effects were as fine as in the former run of "The Quien's Mate," but the cadets were not as pretty. Some of the former cadets must have suffered a total August cell; se, while others are obscured by a sickly sur mor bight. Mr. Sanger should amend for this promitly, for his pretty cadets in their tasteful costumes were formerly the talk of the town.

FREDERICK BALDWIN'S STATEMENT.

THE MEN TO WHOM HE MADE IT THINK THAT IT SHOULD BE PUBLIC-HE BURNED THE SATCHEL.

It was reported a few days ago that Frederick Baldvin, who is under arrest for the murder of Edward Miller, the man whose body was found in the woods at Westfield, N. J., had made some sort of confession or statement to three men in regard to his real knowledge of the affair. These three, after a consultation. decided to make Baldwin's statement to them public, and accordingly the following memorandum was drawn up by one of them, the Rev. Mr. Chadwell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Whereas, a brutal murder has been committed in W field Township, and the coroner's jury has identified the body as that of Edward L. Miller, and Whereas, aforesaid coroner's jury has brought in a ver-diet implicating Frederick Baldwin, of Westheld, as prin-

cipal or accessory.

Be it known that the undersigned have each separately and individually received a verbal statement from said Frederica Baldwin as to the disposition of a satchel or value once belonging to or in possession of the murdered man. Bolleving that said statement, in the interests of justice, should be made known, the following is produced: On Sunday, July 29, said statement was made to H. R. Sincliff, and on Monday, July 49, at different times and nent was repeated to Chester M. Smith

the men said to me, 'They say that body found in the woods is Ed. Miller's, the same man who worked for Lawrence.' I said to myself, 'My God! I have Miller's dinner was begun. The gathering, nevertheless, was satchel in my barn, and if they know that the propin will

session of defendant's attorneys, we hereby agree that said statement be placed in possession of the public, believing cources of their State, for the purpose of inviting that whatever helps to solve the mystery best serves the ends of justice, and that nothing can be gain N. W. CADWELL.

CHESTER M. SMITH,

R. R. SINCLAIR.

DOING EVERYTHING BY THIRTEENS. The Thirteen Club had its seventh annual dinner and nidsummer festival tast night at the Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island At 5:13 the members of the club elr photographs and at 6:13 formed in line and menu comprised thirteen courses. The wine fist was pleasant tenor to his own accompaniments on the printed on a miniature coffin and comprised thirteen brands of wines and champagnes. Twelve of the thirteen original members of the club were present, as follows: Daniel Wolff, Lehman Israels, William Fowler, Henry Heiser, Charles Southeran, Samuel Jones, Julius Richard Fitzgerald, George P. Powell, John Mills, Edward Dew and Marvin R. Clark. The absent original member was Dr. James A. Reed, who died last spring.

MR. GARRETT SLOWLY IMPROFING.

The cool weather of yesterday had a tendency to im-prove the condition of Robert Garrett. On Sunday ight the patient slept well, and during the night a change for the better was noticed by the attending physicians The desce of morphine are being continually reduced and the time between the injection of them lengthened, without hurting the patient. Dr. Par-idge said last night bishopric has always arisen with the Queen, with Secretary Guy was indignant at the stories that had been circulated to the effect that Mr. Garrett's trouble mits Mr. Guy sgid: "Mr. Garrett has not tasted quors and strong drams for ever a year. I was with him at the trp round the world and know that he did not se also hold from the dram and the seal of the fine to dram a giass of whice. It is an injustice of the Garrett to circulate such reports about him."

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

A PENNSYLVANIA WARNING. From The Pittsburg Times.

There is a complication among New-Jersey Repul There is a complication among New-Jersey Republicans, growing on of the preclamation made by congression Window Water Pheips, that instead of standing a jain for the flouse in the Vth District he will try for the United States senate. This brings Mr. Eewell to the front for the same honor, whereat the Democrats cry: Make a ping? A cool and practical management at the Namonal headparters, it is understood, will give the State a wide both so long as these two distinguished gentlemen show a disposition to keep up this light at the expense of the party; and we expect to hear that they have settled their differences to allow the work of carrying the State for Harrison to proceed.

WHICH NEW-JERSEY HEEDS. From The Newark Advertiser.

In his recent interview with a New-York reporter, Mr. Garret A. Hobart said hat he was in favor of Hon. William Walter Phelps for the next United States Senaur from this state. As General sewell is undersood to have expressed an intention to support Mr. Thelps in that canvass, in return for Mr. Phelps's aid in the lamous Abbett-sewell blodgett contest, it will be interesting, very soon, to know what other sterling Republicans, if any, are making ready to jump into the areas when it to gens. arena when it or ens.

DOUBTFUL STATES.

From The Syracuse Journal. From The Syracuse Journal.

Democratic papers express surprise that the New-York Tribune admitted that Indiana is a doubtful state, and that a strong state tichet would be helpful there. It was an honost admission, and why should it not be made! Indiana, like New-York, is a doubtful state. Were they surely Republican, there would be an end of the Presidential contest.

White Harrison's friends are confident of from 8,000 to 10,000 majority in Indiana, the fact still remains that that State in Presidential and State elections, as the results in a series of years show, is debatable ground. A strong State tichet undoubtedly tends to confirm Harrison's claim to the electoral votes.

THAT DISGUSTING RECORD.

From The Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer, From The Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer.

The New-York Tribune did a genuine public service when it exposed the fraudulence of President Cleveland's claim to be a Civil Service Reformer. The record is a discussing the, and shows a state of affairs that did not obtain even in Jackson's time, when was originated the phrase, "to the victors beiong the spots." The record shows that many well-shown Jail-birds have found position under this reform Administration, and that despite the exposure of their rascally records, they still "hold the fart." No wonder the Mugwumps drop the "Civil Service" Issue. It is too hot. THE WORLD OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. ED.

MUND YATES.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GLASGOW-EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DIARY AND CORRESPONDENCE -MR. PARNELL AND "THE TIMES"-MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD WELCOMED-SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright; 1888: By The New York Tribune. London, Aug. 13.—The Queen has finally decided to travel to Scotland next week by land, although, as I have already stated, the royal yacht Victoria and Albert is going round from the Scient to the Clyde. and several members of the royal party will be conveyed in her and remain on board during Her Majesty's stay at Blythswood. The Queen will pay a State visit to Glasgow on Wednesday afternoon, travel ling by rail from Renfrew to St. Enoch station. Her Majesty will first inaugurate the new Municipal Buildings, when she will receive an address from the Corpo ration enclosed in a splendid gold casket. Then the royal party will proceed to the Exhibition, where the ceremonies are to be of a very elaborate character, be with its rich variety of colors, its flood of flashing ginning with a procession to the grand hall, where the lights, its gorgeous groups and its marches. An the Queen, standing on a dais, is to receive an address from the Executive Council, of which Sir Archibald the production were called for again and again with | Campbell, her host at Blythswood, is president, and a jewelled badge from the Lord Provost souvenir of the day. The Glasgow Choral Union in her surpassing loveliness, sumptuous and superb in form and feature, and looking as fresh and rosy, welcome. Her Majesty will afterward visit several of the galleries and then return in procession to the

Half a million more visits have been paid to the other in which she has unclothed herself in her career. Glasgow Exhibition already than to the highly successful Manchester Exhibition of last year during the same period, the first three months. Nevertheless considerably less money has been taken. The receipts vided himself freely with season tickets and used even funnier than before, and his comic scene with them early and often. Naturally the half-crown days have been a complete failure and have been abolished EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DIARY.

The accuracy of my statements about the volumin-ous diaries of the Emperor Frederick is confirmed. ment have been given up by the Dowager Empress to the Government. She retains all those which rehusband's correspondence, and designs at a future time to publish whatever she pleases, there being an implied understanding that nothing shall appear to which the Emperor or his Ministers could reasonably take exception. Prince Bismarck has acted the honest broker in bringing about this arrangement and has been untiring in his efforts to arrange a modus vivendi with the Empress THE PARNELL TIMES AFFAIR

The mystery how the Parnell letters came into the possession of "The Times" will probably never be solved. The danger to the persons implicated, should their names be divulged, would be supreme. One may fismiss as untrue the stories current on the subject, though one of them is again revived, namely, that they were stolen from Sir William Harcourt while he was Home Secretary and that £100, was paid for them. They probably came from different sources, for a peculiarity of nearly all Irish conspiracies has been the case with which information can be procured after matters have got to a certain point. There are disinct statements now to the effect that the Irish party are in possession of information which leaves no doubt that the Parnell letters are forgeries, and when the time comes there will be no difficulty in proving it. It is hardly possible that "The Times" can be taken in, though it may prove so. They, on their side, are equally confident that they can prove their case. Everything must turn on the question whether they can give the names of their informants

IN THE COMMONS.

The session, which has been productive of only has not brought forward among the rank and flie of the House of Commons any man of more than average ability. None of the young men have distinguished themselves, though they have had opportunities. This year the muzzled Ciceros, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer called them at the Guild Hall hanquet last August, have been unmuzzled, but have not distinguished themseves. Only two men have increased their reputations; both Cabinet Ministers.

THE MINISTERIAL DINNER The suspension of the usual rule as to the duration of the Wednesday sitting at Westminster somewhat interfered with the success of the Ministerial banquet at the Mansion House, Although Lord Salisburg very successful. The Mistress of the Robes, in black say I killed him.' I went struight to that bern and put
the satchel in a barrel and burned it. Then I threw the
ashes in the road and the bits of fron in the bushes."

Although the above statement has been also in the posthe Lord Chancellor gazed in rapt admiration at a bust of the Premier enthroned on the high altar spirits, was accompanied by his wife, in black and diamonds; Mr. George Curzon, in scarlet, communicated the latest political news to Lady Brooke, and

whispered conference with Lord Cranbourne. MR. MANSFIELD WELCOMED. Mr. Richard Mansifeld will be an agreeable acquisition to that increasing section of the English who add marched thirteen abreast around the hotel and into the generous culture to the pursuit of professional art distinguished. The tables were spread for thirteen guests are excellent German scholar, while his musical cach and were set to form the Roman number XIII. The talents are quite above the average. Singing with a plane, he is able to give the traditional rendering of many ballads as handed down to him by his accomplished mother, Madam Rudersdorff,

during the long wait before dinner Mr. Buckle held a

HOW CANON LIDDON SHOCKED THE QUEEN It is curious that the greatest of living English preachers has not been raised to the Episcopal bench. Though a High Churchman, he is not so strongly pronounced a ritualist as to disqualify him, but, indeed, possesses nearly all the qualities of intellect and learn ing to single him out for such a position. He is beloved and revered by his many friends in all kinds of life. The bishopric of Salisbury was said to have been offered him by Lord Salisbury and refused, but I have good reason to know it never was. The difficulty in proposing the appointment of Capon Lidden to the whom he is not popular. The reason assigned for his not being liked by Her Majesty is that on one occasion when he preached before her she was very much displeased at his style. Canon Liddon framed his style on that of the great French preacher, and as Massillon, when preaching before Louis XIV addressed the King "Sir," so Canon Liddon in his sermon addressed the Queen as "Madam." The Queen, either from ignorance or forgetfulness of the authority on which he based his sermon, was very much shocked and annoyed, and expressed herself in no measured terms. Canon Liddon never since has been commanded to

DOOM OF "THE ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE." of "The St. James's Gazette" is a distinct loss to the journalistic world. "The St. James's" was always onducted with ability and, if narrow in its views, was always characterized by perfect integrity and inde-pendence. Mr. Steinkopff, the new proprietor, will find it difficult to replace his editor lieve, the stories about an agreement being attempted between the German Government and the proprietor to work the paper in the interests of Germany prove to be true, the doom of the paper is scaled. No English newspaper inspired from abroad can succeed. The efforts made in some quarters to influence public opinion in England in favor of another European embark on so tortuous a course.

THE GRAVE OF FRANK HOLL Mrs. Frank Holi received a formal offer of the honor of a tomb in the crypt of St. Paul's for the remains of her talented husband, but respectfully declined it, because she had already selected a site for his grave at Highgate, close to that of Sir Herbert Edwards, the hero of the Punjab, and near the seat where Mr. Holl and his sisters used to play when children. Nobody seemed to feel more acutely the death of Mr. Hell than Lord Wolseley, whose friendship began by the artist writing to him while in Egypt, just after Tel-el-Kebir had been fought, offering to paint his picture. Lord Wolseley gave him several sittings on his return, but somehow never liked the painting. continued to hang over the fireplace in Mr. Holl's conservatory vestibule at the Three Gables. He afterward painted another picture, which he sent as a present to Lady Wosleley.

ROYAL ACADEMY ELECTION. The election to the vacant full membership of the Royal Academy will not take place till shortly before Christmas. The choice is generally supposed to lie between Messrs. Herkomer, Burgess and Cow. The election of an associate will not be held till Apring-

PHYLLIS BROUGHTON'S LAW STIT. settlement has been arrived at of which Phyllis Broughton is plaintiff and ford Dangas